

# Bureau of Substance Abuse Services Substance Abuse Treatment Annual Report - FY 2012 OLDER ADULT ADMISSIONS



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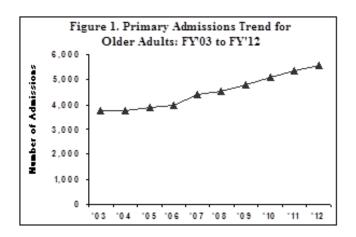
This annual report provides information on older adult admissions to substance abuse treatment services. Admission data presented here were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Management Information System in FY 2012 by licensed providers.

#### **Substance Use**

Based on 2006-2008 combined data from National Survey on Drug Use and Health (http://www.samhsa.gov/), 4.7% of adults aged 50 or older had used an illicit drug in the past year.

# **Overall Treatment Admissions**

In FY 2012, 5,648 of admissions to substance abuse treatment services in Massachusetts were aged 55 or older. Figure 1 illustrates the admissions trend for older adults to all treatment services for Fiscal Years 2003 through 2012.



#### **Characteristics of Admissions**

In FY 2012, older adult (ages 55 and older) admissions to substance abuse treatment reported the following characteristics:

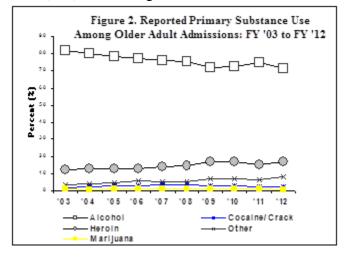
- 75.3% (4,184) were male and 24.6% (1,368) were female.
- •79.5% (4,380) were White, 12.6% (695) were Black, 0.98% (54) were multi-racial and 6.9% (383) were of other race.
- 6.9% (387) of admissions were Hispanic.
- 78.6% (4,363) were unemployed.
- 14.3% (762) were homeless.
- 40.1% (2,229) had received prior mental health treatment.
- 13.4% (743) reported injection drug use (past year).
- 36.1% (2,002) of admissions were 60 years of age or older, with a mean age of 59.2 years.
- 1.2% (69) had children under six years of age. Nearly eight percent (442) were the parents of children 6-18 years old.

<sup>1</sup> Prior to FY 2007, all data was collected in Substance Abuse Management Information Legacy System. Beginning with 2007, BSAS started the gradual transition to the new MIS.

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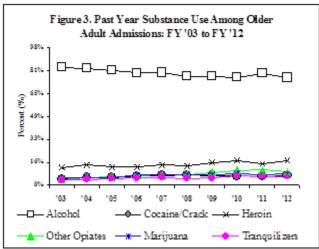
# **Primary Substance of Use**

In FY 2012, older adult admissions reported alcohol most often as the primary drug for which they were seeking treatment. Of all admissions: 71.4 % (3,966) reported alcohol as primary substance of use, 17% (944) heroin, 2.5% (141) crack and/or cocaine, 0.8% (44) marijuana, and 8.3% (459) *other* drugs.



### **Substances Used in Past Year**

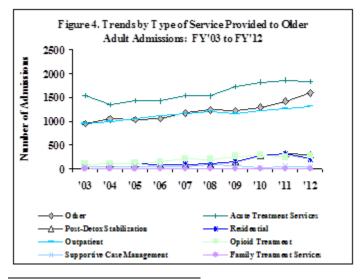
In FY 2012, at admission alcohol remained the most reported substance used in the past year among clients 55 years and older. The percentages of past year use add up to more than 100% due to poly-drug use. Of all admissions 76.4% (4,137) reported past year alcohol use, 8.0 % (436) marijuana, 6.9% (382) cocaine or crack, 17.6% (955) heroin, 9.2% (513) all other opiates<sup>1</sup>, 6% (333) Tranquilizers, and 1.3% (72) *all* other drugs.



# Admissions by Service Category<sup>1</sup>

In FY 2012, older adult admissions received services in the following service categories:

- 33.1% (1,837) were admitted to Acute Inpatient Treatment Services.
- 5.3% (296) were admitted to Post Detoxification Services.
- 3.6% (202) were admitted to Residential Services.
- 23.6% (1,312) were admitted to Outpatient Services. .
- 4.9% (276) received Opioid Treatment Services.
- 28.8% (1,596) were admitted to Other Treatment Services.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All Other Opiate category includes Non-Prescription Methadone, Non-Prescription Suboxone, Oxycodone, and other Opiates/Synthetics

Prepared by: Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The service categories that are used to classify providers changed between FY 2010 and FY 2012. The data reported here are for these new categories. These data may not correspond exactly with data provided in earlier fact sheets.